

BOROUGH OF FALMOUTH



Annual Reports

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

(C. B. LANYON, M.D., Lond., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.)

AND

Sanitary Inspector

A. HEY, F.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING

31st December, 1947.

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PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1947-1948

THE MAYOR OF FALMOUTH (ALD. W. A. LAMB).

Chairman: COUNCILLOR E. W. HEARLEY.

ALDERMEN A. NAPIER.

H. A. RIDER.

K. H. WILLIAMS.

COUNCILLORS A. V. BAKER.

B. J. E. BELCHER.

V. A. S. BONE.

W. E. CAVILL.

T. H. ELKINGTON.

E. M. FROST.

E. E. HOWARD.

T. L. MORRIS.

H. B. NATION.

A. E. OSBERG.

T. C. WILLIAMS.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health:

C. B. LANYON, M.D. (LOND.)

Sanitary Inspector:

A. HEY, F.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Assistant Sanitary Inspector:

G. BARNARD.

Health Visitors and School Nurses:

MISS C. TRUSCOTT, S.R.N., S.C.M.

MISS M. LAKEMAN, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Clerks:

D. W. MULLER.

MISS L. M. DAWE.

BOROUGH OF FALMOUTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

for the Year Ending 31st December, 1947.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Falmouth.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in presenting to you my eleventh Annual Report of the Health Department for the year 1947.

I should like to express my thanks to the Sanitary Inspector and the Staff of his Department for their assistance during the past year.

The Infant Mortality Rate is again low, being 23.03 as compared with 41 for England and Wales.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area (in acres)	.. .. .	1,893		
Registrar-General's estimate of resident population, 1947, for statistics	..	16,340		
Number of Inhabited Houses, 1931	..	2,916		
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1947), according to Rate Books	.. ..	4,500		
		(approx.)		
Rateable Value, 1947	.. .. .	£163,282		
Sum represented by a Penny Rate		£656 19 8.955		
Rainfall during 1947	.. .. .	42.62ins.		
Bright Sunshine during 1947	.. .. .	1,499hrs.		
		Total	Male	Female
<i>Live Births:</i> Legitimate	..	285	145	140
Illegitimate	..	19	13	6
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		304	158	146

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population: 18.60. England and Wales: 20.5.

		Total	Male	Female
<i>Still Births:</i>	Legitimate ..	—	—	—
	Illegitimate ..	—	—	—
		7	7	—

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births: 22.51

		Total	Male	Female
<i>Deaths</i>	.. .. .	207	103	104

Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population:
12.67. England and Wales: 12.0.

Deaths from puerperal causes:—

		Deaths	Rate per 1000 total (live and still) births
Puerperal Sepsis	—	—
Other Maternal causes	—	—
Total	—	—

Deaths of Infants under one year of age:—

Legitimate, 6; Illegitimate, 1; total, 7.

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:—

All Infants per 1,000 live births .. 23.03

Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate
live births 21.05

Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate
live births 52.63

England and Wales (Deaths under one year
of age) 41

Table Showing Birth & Death Rate since 1936

Year	Birth Rate		Death Rate		Infantile Death Rate		
1936	...	12.79	..	14.36	..	16.15	.. ..
1937	...	15.27	..	14.28	..	51.95	.. ..
1938	...	12.3	..	13.63	..	59.46	.. ..
1939	...	13.7	..	14.8	..	58.5	.. ..
1940	...	13.14	..	13.39	..	49.77	.. ..
1941	...	16.52	..	12.64	..	36.9	.. ..
1942	...	16.17	..	13.81	..	41.67	.. ..
1943	...	18.58	..	14.59	..	56.6	.. ..
1944	...	20.35	..	13.91	..	53.33	.. ..
1945	...	20.03	..	14.08	..	16.5	.. ..
1946	...	20.36	..	13.45	..	33.64	.. ..
1947	...	18.60	..	12.67	..	23.03	.. ..

CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1947

Disease						No. of Deaths
Typhoid Fever, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	—
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	—
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	—
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	—
Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	..	1
Influenza	..	..	..	..	..	—
Acute Infective Encephalitis	..	..	..	..	..	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	..	..	..	..	..	1
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	..	..	..	..	..	7
Other Tuberculous diseases	..	..	..	..	..	—
Syphilitic diseases	..	..	..	..	..	3
Cancer	..	..	..	..	..	32
Diabetes	..	..	..	..	..	—
Intracranial Vascular Lesions	..	..	..	..	..	30
Heart Disease	..	..	..	..	..	63
Other circulatory diseases	..	..	..	..	..	6
Bronchitis	..	..	..	..	..	6
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	11
Other respiratory diseases	..	..	..	..	..	1
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	..	..	..	..	..	2
Diarrhoea, etc., under 2 years	..	..	..	..	..	—
Appendicitis	..	..	..	..	..	1
Other digestive diseases	..	..	..	..	..	3
Nephritis	..	..	..	..	..	7
Puerperal and Post-abort: sepsis	..	..	..	..	..	—
Other maternal causes	..	..	..	..	..	—
Premature birth	..	..	..	..	..	5
Congenital malformation: Birth injuries, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	—
Suicide	..	..	..	..	..	3
Road Traffic accidents	..	..	..	..	..	1
Other violent causes	..	..	..	..	..	6
All other causes	..	..	..	..	..	18
Ac: Poliomyelitis and Polio-encephalitis	..	..	..	..	..	—
Total						207

Closest Accommodation.

With the exception of a very small number of pail Closets and Privy Middens in outside areas all are on the Water carriage and connected to the Council's sewers.

We have, however, 133 premises connected to Cesspits, where no sewers are available, these being regularly emptied by an approved type of Cesspool Emptyer.

TABLE No. I
SANITARY INSPECTIONS MADE.

Dwelling Houses					Inspections
Inspected after occurrence of Infectious Disease	..	..	..	..	42
Disinfected (Rooms)	..	..	..	..	162
Inspections of Water Closets	..	..	..	..	82
Inspections of Common Passages	..	..	..	..	45
Drainage.					
Visits to Works in Progress	..	..	..	..	124
Water Tests applied to drains	..	..	..	..	68
Smoke Tests applied to drains	..	..	..	..	36
New Drains approved after test	..	..	..	..	70
New Drains disapproved	..	..	..	..	18
Old Drains inspected	..	..	..	..	40
New Interceptors fixed	..	..	..	..	9
New Gullies fixed	..	..	..	..	77
Cowsheds and Dairies.					
Cowsheds Inspected	..	..	..	..	36
Dairies	..	..	..	..	18
Milk Purveyors' Vehicles	..	..	..	..	6
Samples obtained for Methylene Blue and Coliform Bacillus Tests	..	..	..	..	6
Bakehouses.					
Number of Inspections	..	..	..	..	40
Meat Shops, Stalls, etc.	..	..	..	..	90
Miscellaneous Inspections.					
Cinemas and Music Halls	..	..	..	..	19
Public Conveniences	..	..	..	..	219
Drinking Fountains	..	..	..	..	14
Tips	..	..	..	..	14
Re Rat Destruction	..	..	..	..	3209
Visits to Destructor	.	..	..	..	20

Visits to Council Houses	24
Visits to Swanvale Sewerage Farm	40
Visits to Catering Establishments	23
Visits to Fish and Chip Shops	16
Inspection of Premises re Sale of Ice Cream	34
Inspections of Premises re Points Scheme	22
District Inspections	8
Inspections with Medical Officers of Health	8
Interviews with Owners, etc.	42
Interviews with Chairman	6
Interviews with Applicants for Council Houses	41
Interviews and Inspections re Overcrowding	16
Interviews re Collection of Trade Refuse	12
Interviews with Farmers and Milk Purveyors	11
Interviews with Owners of Farms	7
Interviews with Owners of Hotels	15
Interviews with Builders	31
Interviews re Shops Acts	7

SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED.

Dwelling Houses.

Roofs repaired	42
Spoutings repaired	7
Walls	36
Windows	26
Defective Wash Basins repaired or renewed	7
Sinks repaired or renewed	3
Houses Provided with Sinks	4
Verminous Rooms disinfected	54
Floors Relaid or Repaired	17
Doors repaired	7
Defective Ceilings repaired	11
Defective Flues and Fireplaces repaired	10
Defective Cooking Stoves repaired	5
Hot Water Installations provided	1

Water Closets, etc.

Defective Water Closets repaired	37
Defective Hopper Pans replaced by Wash-downs	5
Additional Water Closets provided	7
Cess-pools emptied	414
Cesspools Abolished	—
Privy Middens Abolished	—
Pail Closets Abolished	—

Drainage.

Houses completely re-drained	—
--------------------------------------	---

Drains repaired or reconstructed	..	..	..	4
Old Drains abolished	..	..	..	—
Sink Waste Pipes disconnected	..	..	..	4
Rain Water Fall Pipes disconnected	...	..	..	5
Choked Drains cleansed, repaired or relaid	..	..	..	40
Choked Interceptors cleansed	..	..	..	5
Choked Interceptors repaired	..	..	..	17
Sewers cleansed or repaired	..	..	...	2
Existing drains Connected to Main Sewer	..	..	..	—

Water Supply

Water Services repaired	5
Houses or W.C.s provided with adequate Water Supply				29
Flush Cisterns repaired	..	..	..	11
Water Fountains repaired	..	..	..	14

Miscellaneous.

Offensive Accumulations removed	..	..	..	11
Statutory Notices issued	..	...	..	—
Preliminary Notices given	..	..	..	214
Total Inspections made	..	..	..	4563

FACTORIES ACT 1937

1—**INSPECTIONS** for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	36	86	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	68	121	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	5	25		—
TOTAL ...	109	232		—

2—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) insufficient	1	1	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	4	4	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork) ...	1	1	2	—	—
TOTAL ...	6	6	2	—	—

Eradication of Vermin.

There were no cases of Bed Bug infestation.

Rodent Control.

In connection with the Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919 and the Infestation Order, 1943, 316 cases were dealt with.

The Block Control Method was adopted and the Borough divided into 29 areas, of which 26 were completed by the end of the year.

The baits used for prebaiting were 5cwts. of Sausage Rusk and $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. Bread Mash, and for poisoning Arsenic and Zinc Phosphide were the chief agents.

Based on the actual "takes of poison", it is estimated that 3,084 rats were killed.

The work done during the year included the treatment of the Council's Sewers, which resulted in an estimated kill of 380, included in the above total.

Throughout the year Mr. Penhaligon continued work as Operator in a very satisfactory manner.

Co-operation has been maintained with the Ministry of Food Rodent Destruction Department and with the Cornwall Agricultural Committee Pest Department.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

Medical Officer of Health (part time).

Sanitary Inspector (whole time), who is also Inspector under the Housing Acts, Shops Acts, Milk and Dairies Orders, Superintendent of House Refuse Collection and Sewage Disposal.

Qualifications—Sanitary Inspector's Certificate, Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute, the Diploma of Public Cleansing and Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute qualifying for Membership.

Assistant Sanitary Inspector (whole time), with the exception of carrying out his duties as Lighting Superintendent.

Two Health Visitors, the senior acting as Superintendent of the Child Welfare Centre and School Clinic; duties also carried out include those of School Nurse and Child Protection Officers.

Qualifications of each being—Certificates Central Midwives Board and State Registered Nurses.

One half of the salaries of Medical Officer and Sanitary Inspector are repaid by Exchequer Grants.

MIDWIVES.

Apart from the three midwives employed by the Falmouth District Nursing Association there is only one midwife practising privately, and also those at or supplied by the Nursing Homes.

Maternal Mortality.

Pathological investigations are carried out by Dr. Hocking, of the Royal Cornwall Infirmary in cases of Puerperal Pyrexia when considered necessary.

When home conditions are unsatisfactory, and in cases of abnormality, arrangements have been made with the

Cornwall County Council to admit cases to maternity beds maintained by that Council.

Three general practitioners have also been appointed to act in a consultative capacity and as a general rule see emergencies before admission to Hospital in order to avoid unnecessary admissions.

Child Welfare.

Sessions are held on Tuesdays and Fridays, at the Child Welfare Centre, from 2 to 4 p.m., for the weighing of babies and advice to mothers. The Medical Officer of Health interviews cases needing advice on Tuesdays, from 3 to 4 p.m.

All infants under five are visited by the Health Visitor, and advice, and, where necessary, treatment given in accordance with Circular 2831.

Dental Treatment.

Sessions are arranged by the County Authority.

Prevalence of, and Control Over Infectious Diseases

Apart from an epidemic of measles which was mild with comparatively few respiratory complications, infectious diseases were few. Eight out of nine cases of Diphtheria were sent to the Isolation Hospital, Truro, which now serves this area. No cases of Poliomyelitis were notified. The immunising of children against Diphtheria with A.P.T. continues and since the scheme commenced in November, 1940 3707 children have been completely immunised.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES IN 1947.

DISEASE	No. of Cases Notified	AGE AT NOTIFICATION										No. of Cases Admitted to Hospital			
		0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45		45-65	Over 65	
Small Pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Scarlet Fever	8	...	...	1	...	2	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	8
Diphtheria	9	...	1	1	1	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...
Erysipelas ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-spinal Fever	4	4	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Malaria	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	88	3	9	5	7	29	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	10	...	3	2	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TUBERCULOSIS.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	2	5	—	1	—	1	—	—
35	8	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
45	2	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
55	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 and upwards	—	2	—	—	1	1	—	—
Totals	13	9	—	1	5	2	—	—

I am, your obedient servant,

C. B. LANYON,

Medical Officer of Health.

BOROUGH OF FALMOUTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Borough Sanitary Inspector

for the Year ending December, 1947.

*To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of
Falmouth.*

19th July, 1948.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

In submitting to you my 21st Annual Report on the Sanitary circumstances of the Borough, I have been guided by Circular 170/47, issued by the Ministry of Health for this purpose.

A large amount of time has been devoted to the issue of Licenses concerning the Maintenance and Repairs of premises in connection with the "Control of Civil Buildings", Salvage Collection and Disposal and, for the 9th year in succession I have carried out numerous duties entailed in Billeting as your Chief Billeting Officer up to the end of March when Billeting Organisations were disbanded.

With regard to Salvage I am sorry to report that there was a decline in the amount of Kitchen Waste, Bones and Textiles; but the collection of Waste Paper remained the same as the previous year.

In connection with Rodent Infestation, two Maintenance Treatments of the sewers were carried out, and the Private Dwellings Special Scheme (Block Control) was continued.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water.

The Falmouth Water Undertaking is Municipally owned. The source of supply is from Gathering Grounds, of gravel and peat sub-soil, into impounding and settling reservoirs.

The raw water is treated with sulphate of alumina to assure the removal of surplus organic matter previous to mechanical (sand) pressure filtration. The filtered water is chlorinated to maintain the required standard of bacterial purity and is treated with lime to correct any tendency towards plumbo-solvency.

Chemical and bacteriological analyses are taken monthly of all water in supply, and of the raw water quarterly..

During 1947 the average daily consumption within the statutory area of supply was 1,200,000 gallons.

The number of Trade supplies for the year equaled 423, and the number of Domestic supplies 5,023.

During the year new water mains have been laid in Theydon Road, Swanpool Hill and Golden Bank area.

The extension of the mains to Golden Bank Area has given a supply to 22 houses which were previously supplied through private wells.

Sewerage.

Sewage disposal is principally by sea outfalls, one at Middle Point and one discharging from a Septic Tank at Gyllyngvase.

There is also a small Plant consisting of Settling Tanks etc. with two Percolating Filters to deal with the sewage from the Swanvale, Penmere and Trescobeas Areas.

The Council have under consideration a New Scheme to replace the overburdened Swanvale Sewage Farm and to deal with the Dracaena Avenue and Ponsharden Areas and future development of Boslowick and Trescobeas Areas.

Drainage.

During the year, 70 new drains were tested, first by means of Water Test, then by Smoke Test, and all finally approved. In addition, 218 yards of new 6 inch sewer at the Boslowick Housing Scheme and 100 yards of 6 inch sewer at Glasney Road were tested and approved.

Rivers and Streams.

Action was taken to check pollution as found necessary, and

samples of effluent from the Swanvale Sewage Works were taken by the County Sanitary Officer and myself.

Housing

Housing work was chiefly restricted to dealing with maintenance of property in as reasonable a condition as possible, in view of the shortage of materials and labour.

During the year the Local Authority built 17 houses which brings the total of Council Houses to 727 and 5 houses were built privately.

Squatters Camp

At the end of the year we had 45 families occupying 44 huts.

Sanitary Accommodation, Water Supply, Oil Cooking Stoves and Dust-bins have been provided and frequent inspections are made to ensure that a reasonable standard of sanitation is maintained.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply

There are 159 cows housed in the 17 farms in the Borough.

There is one Licensed producer and retailer of T.T. Milk, twelve Licensed Producers and one Licensed Retailer.

Thirty-six cowshed inspections were made during the year.

Six Samples of T.T. milk were taken for the Methylene Blue and B. Coli Tests five of which were unsatisfactory.

Results were forwarded to the County Medical Officer of Health.

No samples have been taken for the examination as to the presence of Tubercle Bacilli.

Distribution of milk was carried out by 28 purveyors, there being one distributor of Pasteurised milk.

Meat and other Foods

All slaughtering is done outside the Borough, but 90 visits were made to Meat and other Food Shops, and Bakehouses, and small quantities of meat and other foodstuffs condemned the total weight of foodstuff condemned during the year was 1 ton 6 cwt.

Adulteration, etc.,

The County Council are responsible for the working of these Acts and Regulations, and I am indebted to Dr. R. N. Curnow, County Medical Officer, for the following report:—

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

Article.	No.	Genuine.	Adulterated.	Result of Proceedings.
Milk . . .	39	34	5	8% added water—no action 11% " " " " 10% " " " " 14% and 13% added water —fined £19 16s. 0d. including costs.
Hogs Pudding	3	3	—	
Beef Sausage	1	1	—	
Brawn . . .	1	1	—	
Coffee . . .	1	1	—	
Spice . . .	2	2	—	
Piccalilli . .	1	1	—	

Ice Cream

During the year the Council applied to the Ministry of Health for an order declaring that Sec. 14, Food and Drugs Act, 1938, be enforced in the borough and that the provisions of Sec. 68 (Registration of Vendors of Ice Cream and premises used by them) of the County of Cornwall Act, 1929, be repealed. This was confirmed by the Ministry of Health on the 9th June, 1947.

The Ice Cream (Heat Treatment etc.) Regulations, 1947 come into operation on the 1st May and on the 4th July a Conference of Sanitary Inspectors was held at Truro to consider uniform action throughout the County in administering the new Regulations. A provisional standard of grading based on the Methylene Blue Reduction Test, was adopted and 29 samples of Ice Cream were obtained and submitted for examination; 16 of the samples were graded 1; 4 were graded 2; 5 were placed in grade 3 and 4 in grade 4.

Public Conveniences.

There are 21 Public Conveniences in the Borough which are cleaned daily, four of these have a Caretaker for 9 hours every day; two are open in the season only.

219 visits have been made to the various conveniences and the revenue received for the year ending 31st March, 1948, was £907 9s. 1d.

Shops and Offices.

The inspection of Shops and Offices as regards their sanitary accommodation was continued during the year, and 21 inspections were made in connection with hours of closing and a number of contraventions were dealt with.

Young Persons Act.

Twenty-one complaints were received, all of which were investigated, and in 5 cases it was found that the employers were working the Young Persons more hours than was allowed under the act. After interviews with Employers and, in some cases, Employees, I am happy to report that a readjustment of the working hours was agreed upon and Legal Proceedings were not necessary.

Camping Sites.

There are no Licensed Camping Sites in the Borough.

Cinemas and Music Halls.

These places of Public Amusement were inspected during the year and gave little cause for complaint. The necessary reports were made to the Local Authority for the purposes of renewal of licenses.

Swimming Baths and Pools.

There are no public or privately owned swimming Baths or Pools.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

1st April, 1947—31st March, 1948.

A weekly collection of Salvage was maintained along with a weekly collection of Refuse. Refuse is disposed of by means of incineration at the Electricity Works.

As will be seen by the following table, the total tonnage of Paper collected was the same as previous year, i.e., 98 tons, but Kitchen Waste fell by 23 tons, and Textiles 2 tons.

Numerous appeals were made to the public to increase the Salvage yield, but we have not been able to maintain the enthusiasm of the War period, when the average amount of

Paper collected per year was 174 tons.

The following is the tonnage of materials collected and sold which does not include private collections of Paper, Textiles, Metals and Food Waste, etc.

	1947 tons	1946 tons	1940 to 1947 tons
Waste Paper	98	98	1,209
Ferrous Metals	—	—	108
Non-Ferrous Metals	—	—	3
Flattened Tins	—	—	247
Textiles	1	3	32
Bones	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	$36\frac{1}{2}$
Food Waste	50	73	699
Bottles	—	—	$7\frac{1}{2}$
Jam Jars	—	—	11
Rubber	—	—	14
Total tonnage	149	$174\frac{1}{2}$	2,307
Value	£851	£782	£8,878

Your Inspector continued to act as Honorary District Adviser to the Salvage and Recovery Department (L.A.), of the Ministry of Supply for District 25, which includes all Boroughs, Urban and Rural Districts of Cornwall, up to March 31st, when the organisation of H.D.A.'s was terminated.

The staff of the Cleansing Department consists of 12 males whole-time and 4 males part-time.

The equipment consists of two mechanical refuse collection vehicles, one 350 gallon capacity Cesspool Emptier and one lorry part-time from the Highways Department.

One of the Refuse Vehicles has been on the road since 1934, another since 1939, and the Cesspool Emptier since 1935.

The number of loads of Refuse taken to the Destructor is as follows:—

Dodge 1	549
Dodge 2	1010
Morris	555
Hired Lorry	156
Estimated tonnage	3978

In addition to above, the following loads were taken to Swanpool Tip whilst the Destructor was under repair:—

Dodge 1	354
Dodge 2	23
Hired Lorry	75
Estimated tonnage	791

Taking all our services into consideration:—

		£	s.	d.
The total cost of collection is		4,373	4	5
Receipts:—				
Sale of Salvaged Materials ..	£850 12 10			
Miscellaneous	5 5			
Leaving a net cost of Collection of		3,522	6	2
Cost of Disposal, Burning of Refuse		156	0	7
(as compared with £251 14s. 7d. in 1939).				
Receipts:—				
For Collection of Refuse ..	£50 0 0			
Leaving the net cost of burning		106	0	7
(as compared with £201 14s. 7d. in 1939).				
Cost of Removing Clinker from Destructor		448	6	8
Receipts	£100 0 0			
Leaving net Cost of Removing Clinker		348	6	8

Emptying of Cesspools

The Total Cost of these Services amounts to	£1,039 5 5
Receipts for Hire of Cesspool Emptier ..	£25 10 9
Leaving a Net Cost of	£1,013 14 8

In concluding this report, I desire to express my sincere appreciation of the support received during the year from the Sanitary and other Committees, my best thanks to the staff, one and all, for their loyalty, zeal and devotion, and for the able and energetic manner in which they have at all times discharged their many and onerous duties, often under very trying conditions.

I am, your obedient servant,

A. HEY,

Sanitary Inspector.

